

*Comments:* Send all comments regarding this information collection to Gail Hepler, Financial Analyst, Office of Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street, S.W., Suite 8300, Washington, D.C. 20416. Phone No: 202-205-7530. Send comments regarding whether this information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, accuracy of burden estimate, in addition to ways to minimize this estimate, and ways to enhance the quality.

Dated: May 8, 1998.

**Jacqueline White,**

*Chief, Administrative Information Branch.*

[FR Doc. 98-13341 Filed 5-19-98; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

### Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

[Public Notice 2825]

#### Revocation of Munitions Exports Licenses and Other Approvals for India

**AGENCY:** Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that all licenses and other approvals to export or otherwise transfer defense articles and defense services from the United States to India, or transfer U.S. origin defense articles and defense services from a foreign destination to India, or temporarily import defense articles from India pursuant to Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act are revoked immediately.

**EFFECTIVE:** May 13, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rose Biancaniello, Deputy Director, Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State, 703-812-2568.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On May 13, 1998, the President determined pursuant to Section 102 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2779aa-1) ("the Glenn Amendment") that India a non-nuclear weapons state, detonated nuclear explosive devices on May 11, 1998, and directed the relevant United States Government agencies—and instrumentalities to take the necessary actions to impose the sanctions described in Section 102(b)(2) of that Act. That provision of law provides for the determination to India of sales of

defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under the Arms Export Control Act, and termination of licenses for the export of any item on the United States Munitions List (USML). Consistent with such law and in furtherance of the foreign policy interests of the United States, the Department of State, through publication of this notice, is revoking all licenses and other approvals for the permanent and temporary export and temporary import of defense articles and defense services to or from India and will deny all applications and other requests for approval to export or otherwise transfer or retransfer defense articles and defense services to India. This revocation order includes all types of licenses/authorizations; manufacturing, technical assistance and distribution agreements; the use of any exemption in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR); and, any authorization to retransfer from a foreign destination. This order also extends to the activities and authorizations concerning brokering covered by Part 129 of the ITAR. Therefore, in accordance with Section 123.21 of the ITAR, licenses must be returned immediately to the Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls.

Dated: May 15, 1998.

**Eric D. Newsom,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 98-13570 Filed 5-19-98; 8:45 am]

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## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

#### Allocation of the 200,000 Metric Ton Increase in the Amount Available Under the Raw Cane Sugar Tariff-rate Quota

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the allocation among supplying countries and customs areas for the 200,000 metric ton increase in the amount available under the current raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota triggered by the fact that the stocks to use ratio for sugar reported in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand

Estimates on May 12, 1998, was 14.2 percent.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 20, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Inquiries may be mailed or delivered to Elizabeth Jones, Economist, Office of Agricultural Affairs (Room 415), Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20508.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Jones, Office of Agricultural Affairs, 202-395-6127.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Additional U.S. Note 5 to chapter 17 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), the United States maintains a tariff-rate quota for imports of raw cane sugar. On September 17, 1997, the Secretary of Agriculture announced the in-quota quantity for the tariff-rate quota for raw cane sugar for the period October 1, 1997–September 30, 1998, and announced an administrative plan under which the quantity available would be increased by 200,000 metric tons, raw value, if the stocks-to-use ratio reported in the May 1998 U.S. Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) is less than or equal to 15.5 percent. On May 12, 1998, the WASDE reported a stocks to use ratio of 14.2 percent, thereby triggering a 200,000 metric ton increase in the quantity available under the tariff-rate quota.

Section 404(d)(3) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3601(d)(3)) authorizes the President to allocate the in-quota quantity of a tariff-rate quota for any agricultural product among supplying countries or customs areas. The President delegated this authority to the United States Trade Representative under paragraph (3) of Presidential Proclamation No. 6763 (60 FR 1007). Additional U.S. Note 5(b)(i) to chapter 17 of the HTS also provides that the quota amounts established under that note may be allocated among supply countries and areas by the United States Trade Representative.

#### Raw cane sugar allocation

Accordingly, USTR is allocating the 200,000 metric ton increase in the amount available under the raw cane sugar tariff-rate quota to the following countries or areas in metric tons, raw value. This allocation is based on the countries' historical trade to the United States: